

TRANSIT WORKERS ASSAIL DEWEY AT SUBWAY 'FETE'

ALP Urges Public Protest B'klyn Transit Cuts

who'd have thought it?

By GOTHAM

My wife raised the bedroom window and gasped in surprise at what she saw directly across the street.

"What's going on?" I asked sleepily, my eyes slowly getting used to the brilliant sun which streamed into the room.

"Nothing's going on," she answered. "It's the poster they put up yesterday."

"Oh," I came back, wondering why she should have gasped at an ordinary bill poster.

I thought the matter ended there and had turned over to get another short Sunday morning nap when my wife started up again.

"Well who would have thought it?" she asked rhetorically, and added, "I wouldn't have thought this could happen 11 years ago."

This was spoken with some enthusiasm, waking me up, but good.

"My goodness!" I exclaimed sliding into my house shoes, "Let me see what could be so exciting on a common ordinary advertising poster."

There was a definite note of impatience in my voice by this time and there must have been a scowl on my face as I joined my wife at the window and squinted against the sun at the billboard.

"Would you have thought back in 1943 when we met this guy at Fort Bragg that he'd be smiling at us from an advertising poster at any time?" she said, pointing at a sign announcing the "only Negro candidate for a state-wide office."

"Why I remember him when he was trying to break the jim-crow regulations in the army," I recalled. "They bottled him up in the Station Complement detachment, didn't they?"

"Yes, and he didn't like his assignment and fought for a transfer," she answered. "I tried to encourage him when I was a hostess because he seemed to be such a nice fellow."

"He seems to have profited from it, all right," I offered, my grumpiness gone, "because he sure is fighting old James Crow on a high level."

"Yes, I guess Private Ralph Powe did all right," my wife answered, a smile lighting up her face. "There he is now smiling right into our window on an American Labor Party poster."

Then she added with an air of mock sophistication:

"But they didn't have to make such a pitch for my vote—I was pledged to vote for him anyway."

We turned from the poster and faced each other as we chorused: "Who would have thought . . . 11 years ago . . ." on our way to the kitchen to prepare breakfast.

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Why GM, U. S. Steel Want a GOP Congress

By GEORGE MORRIS

Reports by General Motors and other of the giant corporations that their profits for the first nine months of 1954 ran at, near or above record levels due mainly to Eisenhower tax windfalls, show why Wall Street is pouring out an unprecedented amount of election money for the Republicans.

In the great majority of cases those reports show the high profits were achieved, despite lower sales and substantial cuts in employment, because of the cut in excess taxes.

To shift the spotlight from these impressive figures on the gold pouring down upon the owners of U. S. industry, the members of the Cadillac Cabinet scattered to the four corners in the grandest eleven-hour big-lie barrage ever tried in an election.

The central theme of the Cadillac brigade's storm of oratory is the very one that was made famous by Herbert Hoover following the crash that came exactly 25 years ago this week — "prosperity is around the corner."

The cabinet members, themselves personal representatives of the profit-swollen corporations, were given access to all the time their hearts desire on the Republican-owned nation-wide TV and radio networks and all the

Jersey Standard Reports Record Net

Standard Oil Co. (New Jersey) yesterday reported record sales and earnings for the first nine months this year.

Consolidated earnings for the nine months ended Sept. 30, were estimated at \$438,000,000, compared with \$432,000,000 in the 1953 period.

Total income from sales and investments was \$4,235,000,000, an increase of \$79,000,000 over the 1953 period.

lying headlines they wish in the press which is also almost entirely owned by Republicans.

Following President Eisenhower's rosy view of the economy and his glowing promise of a half-trillion dollar annual output in ten years, Secretary of Labor Mitchell took to the air to jump the gun, two weeks in advance, with al-

leged data of a decline of unemployment by 358,000 this month.

Postmaster General Summerfield pictured the state of the economy as an "economic miracle" that was "never before" accomplished.

National Republican chairman Leonard Hall renewed his song that the anti-administration "gloom and doom brigade" is responsible for the continuing unemployment and recession.

The CIO's Political Action Committee, following Walter Reuther's recent refutation of the administration's falsehoods, charged that the rain of government data pouring down on the voters is filled with politically-inspired falsehoods. The unemployment figures do not reveal the large number of workers on short weeks. The sampling method used by the Commerce Department to obtain them reduces the figures to "just guesses," a PAC spokesman said.

But while the debate rages in (Continued on Page 3)

By MICHAEL SINGER

About 2,500 CIO transit workers yesterday demonstrated outside City Hall against the Transit Authority's scrapping of subway and bus services and its threat to fire thousands of transit employees.

The Transport Workers Union picket-line, held across the street from an Authority "celebration" of 50 years of "Subway Progress," blasted the Dewey Administration for imposing the Authority rule on millions of straphangers. Demonstrators also challenged Averell Harriman, Democratic candidate for Governor, to "speak out on transit service."

While transit workers marched 25 yards away from the Authority rally in front of the Nathan Hale statue outside City Hall Park, Michael J. Quill, TWU president, and other union members, dress-

THE MEANING OF THE ALP VOTE

by Simon W. Gerson
See Page 3

Elizabeth Gurley Flynn discusses the Brownell attack on the '13'

—See Page 5

ed in costumes of 1904 and earlier periods, rode on a stagecoach decorated with slogans such as: "This is your subway service in '55."

American Labor Party leaflets and folders, were being distributed throughout the city—especially in Brooklyn, where some of the most drastic transit cuts are being planned—joining in the fight against the Dewey-created Authority. The ALP leaflets asked New Yorkers if they were "Tired of Tokens" and recalled that the Authority had "Provised Us The Sky."

In Brooklyn's St. George Hotel Tuesday night an angry public meeting denounced the impending service slashes and called on the state Attorney General and all candidates for that office to investigate the Authority's neglect of public welfare.

Dozens of representatives of union locals, PTA's, church, political, and civic groups were among the nearly 1,000 in the grand ballroom.

The CIO transit pickets at City Hall carried signs charging that the Authority had denied "workers the right to speak on 'Subway Progress.'"

Leaflets at the demonstration charged that the "bondholders celebrate" a "multi-million dollar milking of subway funds" and the "blocking of needed capital improvements" while "straphangers suffer."

The union pointed out that under the Authority the public has been hit with a "higher fare, less service, dirtier cars and platforms and more danger."

"The worst is yet to come," warned the leaflet. It cited that the Authority has "in store for you" (Continued on Page 7)

A Cheering Day

We began to see some light and hope yesterday, as over \$2,000 came in toward our \$60,000 fund campaign. That makes it some \$4,200 this week of the \$10,000 we need by the end of the week.

With some extra funds that have come in through subscriptions and bundle accounts, we still need \$5,000 these next two days—Thursday and Friday to meet our pressing printing and other needs by the end of the week.

We think it can be done, especially as areas outside of New York begin to take hold and the campaign in New York widens to many more readers and areas than have so far taken hold.

The urgency is great, and we're keeping our business office open late and over the weekend to meet it.

We ask every reader:

• Bring, wire, mail your contribution AT ONCE to keep our paper going.

• Get your fellow shopworkers and unionists to make their contributions NOW.

• Reach your neighbors, relatives, friends, fellow members of your organizations by phone or by direct visit, to get their tens and fives to save our paper.

This needs to be done NOW to make sure we get the money by tomorrow.

Send your contributions to P.O. Box 136, Cooper Station, N.Y., 3; or bring to 35 E. 12th St., 8th floor, N.Y.C.

(Acknowledgements of money received earlier on Page 2.)

VOTE ALP—VOTE ROW D—the PEACE TICKET

TONIGHT — BRONX ELECTION RALLY — Hunts Point Palace — 953 So. Blvd., nr. 163 St.]

Miss Flynn, Perry, Smith Act Victims at Rally Next Tuesday

Elizabeth Gurley Flynn, Pettis Perry and their 11 co-defendants, facing Federal prison as the result of a Smith Act frame-up, will be on hand at Yugoslav Hall Tuesday night to meet with their friends and well-wishers, it was announced yesterday. Beginning at 8 p.m., when the election returns begin to come in, they expect many hundreds of New Yorkers to come to express friendship and solidarity, as the government presses for an immediate remanding of the defendants to jail pending their appeal to the U.S. Supreme Court. Yugoslav Hall is at 401 W. 41st St., New York City.

Miners Force Pledge to Feed Illinois Jobless

CHICAGO, Oct. 27 (FP).—Following an attack by the United Mine Workers, the Illinois Public Aid Commission has agreed to assume responsibility for distributing Federal surplus food to unemployed coal miners.

The commission called a meeting at West Frankfort to discuss the subject with UMW District 12 officials after an editorial in the UMW Journal criticized Illinois for ignoring the plight of hungry miners and their families.

Garrett W. Keaster, the commission's executive secretary, had claimed it too expensive to distribute the food to individuals. It was later estimated it would cost about \$2.66 a month per person, or a total of \$22,500, to handle distribution of the federal food to the

estimated 8,750 UMW member who are unemployed in southern Illinois. Ten mines in that area have shut down in the past two years.

Keaster said the distribution would be financed out of the commission's general assistance fund.

CIO Union Wins Court Fight for Indians' Rights

SIOUX CITY, Ia., Oct. 28 (FP).—A 115-year-old state law has gone into the waste basket, and the right of American Indians to drink beer was firmly established through the efforts of the CIO United Packinghouse Workers locals here.

The case involved David St. Cyr, Indian member of Armour Local 34, who was arrested after he bought a bottle of beer from owner John Dillon. Dillon was also arrested. They were charged with violating an Iowa statute forbidding the sale of alcoholic beverages to Indians.

The discriminatory legislation was declared unconstitutional by Municipal Judge George M. Paradise, following vigorous defense of the Indian unions by the UPWA locals in the city. The state has not appealed the ruling.

The judge described the century-old Iowa law as "arbitrary, capricious, unreasonable and discriminatory."

UPWA participation in the case was organized by the joint anti-discrimination committee of its Sioux City locals.

Nehru Visits South China

TOKYO, Oct. 27.—Indian Prime Minister Jawaharlal Nehru and his party left Peking by plane today en route home, Peking Radio announced.

The broadcast said Nehru and his party would visit East and South China on the journey.

Radio Peking reported yesterday that Nehru had told a news conference his visit to China would bring the two countries closer together and enhance the cause of world peace.

In a statement broadcast by the Peking radio, Nehru said he had been told "certain press reports" in London and New York had referred to "sharp differences" between him and the Chinese Premier Chou En-lai during their talks.

He characterized the reports as "wholly without foundation" and added:

"Although India's basic approach is somewhat different from that of China's basic approach in regard to some matters, there have been no differences in our talks and I am happy to say there has been a large measure of agreement."

Chou was said by the Peking radio to have stated publicly that China was prepared to work together with India to extend "an area of peace" in Asia.

NEW DELHI, Oct. 27.—India and China have reached an agreement for operating air services between the two countries, according to a Press Trust of India report.

The report said the Chinese airlines soon would start a service from Peking to New Delhi. The Air India International, whose east-bound flight at present ends at Hong Kong will extend the service to Canton.

Distributive ALP Rally Tonight

Koren Morley, ALP candidate for Lieutenant Governor and Ralph Powe, ALP candidate for comptroller and District 65 members running with them for other offices will address a campaign rally 7:30 tonight at Capitol Hotel, 8th Ave. and 51 St.

The rally is under the auspices of the Distributive and Office Workers Division of the ALP.

Among the candidates, members of District 65, who will speak are

Perry Rosenstein, Assembly candidate in the 15th AD, Manhattan; Cornelius McGillicuddy, who prior to membership of District 65 was also for 10 years a CIO representative,

candidate for Senate, 9th District, Queens, and Louis Heideberger, also a former steward of District 65, candidate for the assembly of 7th AD, Manhattan.

'MORE TO COME,' SAY LETTERS WITH FUNDS

Received yesterday \$2,102.95
Total to date \$10,756.35
Still to go \$49,243.65

Send your contributions to P.O. Box 136, Cooper Station, N.Y., 3; or bring to 35 E. 12th St., 8th floor, N.Y.C.

"Spaghetti and the truth, rather than steak and no Daily," writes a Brooklyn reader who sent us \$5 Tuesday toward our \$60,000 campaign.

Two other Brooklynites send \$15 with a clip from the Sunday Times about our campaign. "The Times" meant this as an obituary," they write. "We took it as an ad."

There was \$5 from a reader who said she would have sent it anyway sooner or later, but was moved to act at once because of an item in the N. Y. Times. The item escaped us.

There is \$10 through Abner Berry. Berry wants us to stress that it comes from a "charming couple." Don't know who they are, but the couple is obviously charming.

"There will be more," writes a \$5 donor. There is ten from two Center Island (Nassau County) friends; another \$5 contributor wishes us "good luck on the drive"; a Brooklynite sends five and says more is coming at the end of the week; a New York couple gives \$1 "for a great newspaper," and a veteran contributor sends a check for \$6.50. There is another \$5 for one who signs "anonymous for now."

A motion picture artist contributes \$5 and writes that because the Daily Worker and Worker "are absolutely essential for the welfare of the whole USA, I will continue to contribute \$5 or \$10 each week." We know there are not many of our readers who can take such a chunk out weekly. But there are some, while others can make it \$1 a week. We suggest those who can do imitate this motion picture artist. Others make it \$1 or \$2 a week.

Readers in Manhattan's Chelsea-Lincoln Square, always staunch backers of our paper, came through with \$40—making it \$115 in the campaign so far. More coming, they, as if we didn't know.

A group of newspaper workers send \$6 to add to a previous seven. More to come, they say.

A worker who sends \$3 every month as a sustainer, sends us \$6 to cover September and October plus \$5 previously pledged.

"Believe me, I wish it was much more," the reader writes. "As bad as things are, I will try to give more. I DO HOPE THE REST

OF THE READERS WILL DO THEIR SHARE."

From a Long Islander comes \$100—"in memory of Beattie"—which the donor wants credited to Elizabeth Gurley Flynn.

A Milwaukee reader sends \$5 with a wonderful little note saying that it "looks very good for the elimination of Korsten, Kohler and 'The Bum.'" Korsten is the fascist-minded, labor-hating congressman who is Sen. McCarthy's close pal; Kohler, the anti-union governor of Wisconsin sunning for reelection; "The Bum"? We'll leave that to your imagination.

A reader who has been out of work for two years sends \$2 for a paper he—or she—reads every day, and regrets more can't be sent.

And from a veteran supporter—farmer Andy Olmolt of Coopersburg, Pa., comes \$15 and best regards. He always come through.

From a New York friend comes \$5 with a message. "We cannot afford to lose your most valuable people's paper." From a couple of newlyweds comes \$3 as an investment in a peaceful future; in memory of Bill, who loved our paper, comes \$1 from a New York friend. From three friends in Flushing, we received \$10 with a note to Joe North because they feel his columns have helped to broaden our paper. An office worker sends \$5 and feels grateful and indebted to all of the staff.

A Brooklyn friend sends in \$10 to be credited to "Cotham"; \$12 from a group of NY friends with a wish of "good luck"; R.S. sends \$10 apologizing that it can't be more; \$2 from another Brooklyn friend. From our regular contributor Peppi, we received another \$5; good luck, says another N.Y. note with \$10 enclosed; from a City College student from Brooklyn, \$1, and says he wishes it could be \$1,000.

In memory of Sidney Friend comes a contribution of \$15; two cousins from Brooklyn brought \$15 to our office; and a Bronx friend came up with another \$5.

Our devoted friend, Muriel from Brooklyn sends \$6 to Milton Howard; from an anonymous friend in Manhattan \$100.

Several industrial groups responded to our plea, among them a friend from Taxi with \$10; an Amalgamated worker with \$10.

Rebecca from the Bronx, who has been helping our regularly sent in another \$5; and a group of Boro Park friends sent up a total of \$50.

From Clearview, Queens, a group of housewives brought in \$35, with a promise of more to come today.

A Sunnyside reader came up with \$10 he received from a Washington, D. C. friend.

Another Brooklyn group of readers from the Lincoln-Flatbush area send \$50.

The NW area of the Bronx came in with \$30; A NY group of friends \$25; from a Brooklyn friend \$10; another Brooklyn reader with \$5; a couple contributed \$5 to be credited to John Pittman; several other groups of readers from Manhattan, Bronx and Brooklyn came up to the office with varying amounts from \$1, \$2, \$5, to \$25.

Several members of the Morning Freiheit staff collected contributions from their friends amounting to \$25.

McCarthyites' Rally To Hear Sen. Walker



Sen. Herman Welker (R-Ia) will be the principal speaker at a rally in Washington Nov. 11 to protest the movement in the Senate to censure Sen. Joseph R. McCarthy (R-Wis).

The meeting, to be held at Constitution Hall, is sponsored by the "Joint Committee Against Communism." Rabbi Benjamin Schultz, notorious red-baiter, is coordinator of this group.

Egypt Gov't Decrees State Of Emergency

CAIRO, Oct. 27.—Mobs today burned the headquarters of the outlawed Moslem Brotherhood, which they blamed for an attempt on the life of Premier Gamal Abdel Nasser.

Authorities proclaimed a state of emergency throughout Egypt today. Thousands of demonstrators surged into Cairo streets early this morning and swarmed around the main railway station. Where Nasser was due to arrive from Alexandria, scene of the shooting yesterday that injured two persons near Nasser.

Cordons of police blocked all approaches to the railway station. Barbed wire entanglements were erected around the building in which Nasser's office is located.

Charges Peron Jails Guatemalan Exiles

BUENOS AIRES, Oct. 27.—Congressman Santiago Nudelman charged today that about a quarter of the Guatemalan refugees who arrived here recently have been jailed on undisclosed charges.

Soviets Ask Ouster of Wife Of U. S. Aide for Hooliganism

LONDON, Oct. 27.—The Soviet Union charged today that the wife of an American diplomat in Moscow hit a Soviet worker in the face when he told her she could not take pictures of his children.

Moscow Radio said Mrs. Betty Somerlatte and Mrs. Frances Stiff, the wife of another American diplomat, gathered some children together last Tuesday in front of a house that was being repaired.

"Among these children was the daughter of the teacher, Leonidov, who lives in that house," the broadcast heard here said. "Leonidov protested against his daughter's picture being taken against such a background."

The broadcast said Leonidov suggested the women go to the club of a nearby factory, where "interesting facts" on the life of the workers were available.

On their arrival at the club, the Soviet radio said, Mrs. Somerlatte telephoned the Embassy and walked towards the exit "when she met worker Andrianov, who tried to call her attention to her improper act."

The broadcast said Mrs. Somerlatte "hit him in the face and brutally pushed away" a woman worker who was nearby.

"Indignant workers present at the club called in the militia man on duty," the broadcast said.

It added that Karl E. Sommerlatte, second secretary of the Embassy, "who arrived at the club shortly afterward, allowed himself a number of tactless remarks about the Soviet Union, in the presence of many Soviet citizens who had witnessed the acts of hooliganism committed by his wife. These remarks also caused the indignation of those present."

"In this connection the USSR Ministry of Foreign Affairs has addressed to the U. S. Embassy a note which declares the undesirability of a further stay in the USSR of the U. S. citizen, Mrs. Sommerlatte, in view of her act unworthy of a civilized person."

By SIMON W. GERSON

Five days before election day the national trend is clear. It is emphatically anti-GOP. It is moving in the direction of the Democratic Party since that remains, in almost every state, the sole alternative for the voters.

A National Broadcasting Company survey made public Tuesday night indicated, according to the United Press, that "the Democrats will win the Senate by eight seats and the House by 20 to 30 seats" and that "Democrats will win in the Idaho,

The Meaning of the ALP Vote

Kentucky, Nebraska, Nevada and New Jersey Senate races."

New York State is, of course, no exception to the general trend. Polls taken by hard-shelled Republican tabloids like the Mirror and the Daily News indicate the defeat of Republican gubernatorial candidate Irving M. Ives. The state-wide Daily News straw poll shows his Democratic op-

ponent, Averell Harriman ahead by 5 to 8 percentage points, indicating a plurality of 200,000 to 400,000.

Desperate last minute Republican red-baiting or peace demagoguery may change the situation in the last few days, but this is considered unlikely. The trend is too firm, having been demonstrated in Maine, Alaska as well

as in numerous primaries.

The trend is based primarily on economic factors. The workers and working farmers have become firmly convinced that they are faced with a rich man's administration, a Cadillac Cabinet callous to their interests. This feeling extends to the Negro people, most of whom are workers or poor farmers. Ditto

for small business, which casts an increasingly jaundiced eye at the big trusts and their representatives in the government. (Look at the 40,000 car dealers and their growing bitterness at the Big 3—General Motors, Ford and Chrysler.)

In New York state organized labor is united against the Big Business—Dewey-Ives crowd. This unity and the mounting political activity in labor's ranks accounts in large part for the results of these straw polls and

(Continued on Page 7)

GM Profits

(Continued from Page 1)

public on how extensive unemployment is, here is what we see in the financial pages the public seldom reads:

General Motors, whose spokesman in the cabinet recently compared unemployed workers to dogs, drove up its net profit (after all taxes) to \$594 million in the first three quarters of 1954 compared to \$452 million for the same period in the "best year" 1953. This remarkable feat was achieved despite the drop of the company's sales for the period from \$7,931,000,000 in 1953 to \$7,219,000,000 this year. This was all the more remarkable because, the company reports, there was a decline of 3 percent in the number of the company's employees and a six percent decline in the amount of wages paid out to 557,251 employees.

This miracle by GM was hardly due to the "genius" of its high-paid executives as business men. It is more attributable to their art as political string-pullers. The company's tax bill, due mainly to the cut in the excess profit tax, was cut for the period from \$1,006,410,000 in 1953 to \$613,020,000 this year—a windfall of nearly \$400 million. And these tax benefits do not yet reflect fully the latest tax gifts voted by the 83rd Congress.

U. S. Steel's report is supposed to be a "blue" one because the company has been operating at only two thirds of capacity in the third quarter and the rate was not much higher over the whole of nine months, compared with operation at a level of nearly 100 percent last year. The corporation's sales for the nine months dropped sharply, — from \$2,920,010,000 in the nine months last year to \$2,440,470,000 this year. As the steel union disclosed recently, about a third of the steel workers are jobless or on short weeks.

But U. S. Steel nevertheless drove up its net profit for the nine months of 1953 to \$135,174,974, compared to \$166,723,028 last year—quite a respectable figure for operation at two-thirds.

Another example from yesterday's reports is Socony-Vacuum Oil. That company cries because its sales declined as a result of the agreement of the oil firms to deliberately cut production so as not to "glut" the market. But despite this decline in sales, the company netted \$128,000,000 for the first nine months of 1954, a reduction of only \$5 million from last year's profits. The tax cut there was also helpful.

So the story runs for almost any corporation you take. In many cases losses were turned into heavy gains thanks to Eisenhower tax favors.

In the light of this golden era on Wall Street, with the cabinet 100 percent of corporation men, the government can hardly see anything on the other side of the track.

The 371,625 men, women and children of New York City on home relief rolls—rolls that rose for the tenth consecutive month—are just "kennel-fed dogs" to the Cadillac Cabinet. The steep increase this week in New York state's unemployment insurance rolls—by 13,700 this week—is hardly noticed in the midst of the election oratory.

Even Benjamin Fairless of U. S. Steel, who wants us to see things on a rosy light, sees no more than

Sen. Margaret Smith Talks with Molotov



SEN. SMITH

MOSCOW, Oct. 27.—Sen. Margaret Chase Smith (R-Me) talked with Foreign Minister Vyacheslav M. Molotov for an hour at the Soviet Foreign Office yesterday. "He was very courteous," Mrs. Smith said. She refused to discuss the nature of their talk other than to say it was "a general discussion."

Gurley Flynn's Radio Interview With Clark Tonight

One of the highspots in Elizabeth Gurley Flynn's Congressional campaign will take place tonight when the People's Rights Party candidate will interview former Moscow correspondent Joseph Clark over station WBNX (1380) at 10:30 p.m.

"Co-existence or no existence," is the theme slogan of Miss Flynn's campaign in the Bronx 24th Congressional District, and this is what she will discuss with the Daily Worker writer tonight.

I. F. Stone Would Vote for Miss Flynn

I. F. Stone, the noted Washington Journalist, this week endorsed Elizabeth Gurley Flynn's candidacy for Congress. In his Weekly of Oct. 25, Mr. Stone wrote:

"In New York we'd split our ticket in several ways, casting a protest vote for McManus on the ALP ticket, a vote for Javits for Attorney General as one of the genuinely liberal Republicans, and, if we were in that district, for Elizabeth Gurley Flynn, just as a way of voting against the Smith Act..."

75 percent operation of the steel industry next year. The auto industry predicts — optimistically — that auto sales will be about the same in 1955 as this year, which means unemployment for auto workers a substantial part of the year.

But with a Cadillac Cabinet in office, big business has found out how even depression-level operation can be made profitable.

ALP Speakers Stress Need for Canvassing

By VIRGINIA GARDNER

Candidates on the American Labor Party ticket urged an audience Tuesday in Manhattan Towers to "go to your ALP clubs" and canvass from now until Election Day. Pointing out that the Democrats now were demanding the \$1.25 an hour minimum wage first

demanded by ALP, and that the ALP had shown a million persons now opening up world trade would mean 175,000 jobs in New York State, John T. McManus, candidate for Governor, then said:

"These are the opportunities we lose if we lose our right as a political party." The ALP, "the only genuine progressive, liberal, radical, if you please, political party," faces a fight for its survival, he said.

While Democratic politicians reportedly estimated the ALP would get 150,000 votes, McManus said, he did not share that opinion.

Departing to address another ALP rally in Central Plaza, Second Ave. and Sixth St., McManus urged his audience of 150 to "get on the ball."

Karen Morley, candidate for Lieutenant Governor, spoke of the great tradition behind the words, American Labor Party, and then said:

"The ALP will grow tremendously in the period just ahead. There is no doubt of that. But we need to stay on the ballot to be a party. This is the toughest year we have ever had or will ever have. We have to hang on like crazy this year."

They had in their hand, she said, the real opportunity to bring about "a little change here in N. Y. State," which would help create "a little change throughout the country," that might make all

the difference internationally.

Ralph Powe, candidate for Comptroller, the first Negro in the state's history to be a candidate for state-wide office, agreed with McManus that it was not certain ALP would get those 50,000 votes to remain on the ballot.

"But we can get them if we fight," he said.

ALP had the program, he said, "and peace is at the top of the list because it belongs there." He warned that without peace the things needed to carry out the Supreme Court decision to end segregation in schools will not be forthcoming.

George Fish, candidate for Attorney General, spoke briefly before hurrying to the larger rally on the East Side.

In line with the frank note struck by the candidates, Ernesto Martinez, chairman of the ALP's Council on Puerto Rican Affairs, pointed out:

"Half a million Puerto Rican people are here, most of them in New York City. It is sad to me, living in a Puerto Rican district, to look about and see not one of them here."

Only the ALP had a program for the Puerto Rican people, he said.

He urged the "good people" in the audience to go out and canvass

Puerto Rican voters. "My people would be ours, if we only went to them," he said, urging a crusade to carry the ALP program to Puerto Rican homes.

The meeting reached a high point when five Negro candidates for the State Legislature walked down the aisle and the gathering stood and applauded.

They were:

Mildred McAdory, running in the 11th Assembly District; Henry Winslow, in the 22d Senatorial District; Ben Atkins, in the 21st SD; James Malloy, in the 23rd S.D., and Wilbur Merritt in the 12 A.D.

George Johnson, Negro machine operator, told the dramatic story of the American Safety Razor strike while three other ASR strikers passed out literature.

The Santurce Quartet of Puerto Rican instrumentalists, heard on WATV Sundays, entertained. Henry Abrams, executive vice chairman, N.Y. County ALP, presided.

Holland Deputies Okay U.S. Air Base

THE HAGUE, Holland, Oct. 28.—The Lower House of Parliament today by 88 to 6 approved installation of the first U. S. Air Force base on Dutch territory.

Need New Kind of Congress for Peace, B'klyn ALP Candidates Say

By HARRY RAYMOND

A new type of Congress is needed to guarantee peace for the people and jobs for the unemployed, two Brooklyn American Labor Party candidates for the House of Representatives declared last night.

Saul Rudes, of Brooklyn's 13th Congressional District, and Blanche Katz, of the 14th Brooklyn District, ALP candidates for Congress, discussed the activities of the 83rd Congress in a WMCA radio broadcast and expressed the hope "we'll never see another one like it."

"Never have so few taken away so much from so many in so little a time," said Rudes. "They took away the tidelands and gave it to the oil companies; they took away our natural resources and gave it to the private utilities; they took our government's 10 billion dollar investment in atomic energy and a potential of hundreds of billions of dollars and handed it to a few monopolies."

Rudes reminded his radio listeners that besides passing legislation to create big tax loopholes "for the rich" and denying "health and housing measures for the com-

mon people," Congress in its closing days "under the phony guise of a Communist threat" passed the Brownell Bills, "most of which were plain union busting laws and thereby took away a precious part of our very Constitution, the Bill of Rights."

Rudes charged the Dulles foreign policy of rearming West Germany under leadership of Nazi generals has "stolen our national security."

The main issue of the elections, he said, is "this issue of foreign policy and peace."

Mrs. Katz said: "There is nothing negative about peace. It's not just the cessation and absence of shooting. That's the first step, of course, but it may leave us—and indeed, it has at this time—in an inflammable state of high international tensions, in other words, a war of nerves or 'cold war' which can be made hot too easily for comfort."

"Peace, on the other hand, means friendly relations between peoples and nations and their peaceful co-existence regardless of differences in economic, political and social systems. Well, that's on the outside."

what we were for and, in order to get it, we're for a return to the 'good neighbor policy' of President Roosevelt and for a reaffirmation of the United Nations as the most effective international agency for the settlement of international disputes and the fostering of international cooperation.

TO ADMIT CHINA

Rudes and Mrs. Katz were introduced to the radio audience by Karen Morley, actress and candidate for lieutenant governor.

Rudes said the "very first things" to bring the U. S. nearer to "positive peace" is to "admit the People's Republic of China to the UN."

"It's nonsense," he said, "to deny the existence of 600,000,000 people—one out of every five on earth, whether we like it or not, the Chinese people prefer their government to Chiang Kai-shek. You can't have a truly effective international body if one of the largest and greatest powers is excluded and you certainly can't even to begin resolve the differences between Asian countries within the UN while China is kept

The Election Picture---Coast to Coast

Angry Mood of Voters On West Coast Threat To Republican Control

Special to the Daily Worker

SAN FRANCISCO.—It isn't a yen to be home in California that has brought Vice President Richard Nixon to the Pacific Coast twice during the current campaign.

It isn't California sunshine that's bringing Attorney General Herbert Brownell, the Eisenhower Administration's chief hatchet man into the area of one of the hottest congressional races in the nation.

These and other emissaries of the administration have discovered as they tour Washington, Oregon and California that here, as elsewhere in the nation, angry labor and angry farmers are threatening the Republicans with major setbacks at the polls next Tuesday.

In California, for example, the AFL is split on the gubernatorial race, but is united with the CIO and independent unions in its determination to defeat as many administration congressmen as possible.

In Oregon a revived labor interest in politics brought President Eisenhower to the Dalles to campaign for the "giveaway senator," Guy Gordon, hard pressed by his labor-supported Democratic opponent, Richard Neuberger. It has brought Interior Secretary Douglas McKay to Astoria (population 12,331) to plug for Gordon and his GOP colleague, Rep. Walter Norblad, the fish packers favorite.

IN WASHINGTON labor unity on a scale unmatched since New Deal days has developed around a full seven-man congressional slate and an imposing bloc of liberal Democratic nominees for the state legislature.

In a fight where control of congress is the chief prize, California's congressional delegation, second largest in the nation, is no small potatoes.

Of the 30 congressmen, 19 are Republicans. Both California senators are Republicans. The GOP also controls both Houses of the state legislatures.

Two of the 11 Democratic congressmen, John F. Shelley of San Francisco and Clair Engle of Redding, were reelected at the primary, reducing the contested House seats to 28.

Of those remaining 28 seats, the Republicans and Democrats are regarded as virtually certain to retain eight each. Five races are in the very close category.

California's delegation in the House conceivably could go as high as 22-8 favoring the Democrats, although something like 17-13 still favoring the GOP seems more likely.

The senatorial race, a three-way contest in which the Republican incumbent, Thomas Kuchel, and Democratic challenger, Samuel W. Yorty, are the major contenders, is also regarded by political observers as quite close.

Yorty, however, had refused to reckon with the peace potential that could insure his election. Sticking stubbornly to criticism of supposed Eisenhower administration cuts in war spending (particularly in the field of aircraft contracts), the Los Angeles congressman has left the arena of peace entirely to the Independent Progressive Party candidate, Mrs. Isobel Cerney.

By declining to break fundamentally with Kuchel in the field of foreign policy, Yorty has failed to draw a sharp distinction between his own stand and that of the incumbent on the question that could tell the story—war and peace.

The gubernatorial race has been

marked by the uphill fight of the Democratic team of Richard Graves and Edward R. Roybal against the Republican incumbents, Goodwin J. Knight and Lt. Gov. Harold J. Powers.

Graves and Roybal, hitting hard at the issues, have had to buck the handicap of a cynical toplevel "deal" endorsement of Knight and Powers by AFL officialdom, plus the apparently unlimited funds and a bottomless bag of promises enjoyed by the Republican incumbents.

Royal, if elected, would be the first Mexican-American to hold constitutional office in the state in three-quarters of a century.

Issues range from McCarthyism to smog and unemployment.

The sixth congressional district race (Solano and Contra Costa counties) has been called one of the hottest in the country.

It's one of the five close ones that could go either way in California. Rep. Robert L. Condon, labor-endorsed Democrat, has been publicized throughout the nation as a "security risk" because of alleged "Communist" associations and singled out by Republicans as their No. 1 target for defeat. Condon, however, has been conducting a fighting campaign bulwarked by unanimous labor support and enthusiastic local Democrat backing.

It's one of the districts singled out by Nixon and Brownell for attention.

Significantly, two of the districts where Democrats stand the best chance to gain seats in Congress, the 12th (Merced, Madera, Fresno counties) and the 13th (Monterey, San Luis Obispo, Santa Barbara and Venturay counties) are big farm areas where dissatisfaction with administration farm policies could be the difference. Nixon visited these, too.

Meanwhile, the IPP, fighting to win the 150,000 votes necessary to stay on the ballot, is making a political stir up and down the state in the person of Horace V. Alexander, young Negro candidate for Secretary of State. He has excited audiences with his presentation of the IPP program for peace, jobs and civil rights.

IN OREGON, the state AFL spurred on by unemployment (Oregon for four months last winter and spring had the highest unemployment rate in the nation), wrested away the power of making endorsements from its traditionally conservative and reportedly Republican executive board, and placed it in the hands of delegated district conferences.

The state AFL convention also took the unprecedented step of endorsing Neuberger and Edith S. Cree, Democratic candidate running against Tom L. McCall, a McKay henchman, in Oregon's third district.

The CIO political action committee financed an expose of Gordon's role in the oil, timber, water power and school giveaways, and the Oregon ILWU, decided to campaign hard against Gordon and Norblad.

It's an "off off year" in Washington State. Once every 12 years there is neither a U. S. Senate seat nor any state office to be filled. The only statewide campaign is for congressman-at-large, and in it young Democrat Don Magnuson is the heavy favorite to beat his McCarthyite opponent, Albert Canwell. With solid labor support in the primaries Magnuson, although unopposed, polled more votes than

ISSUE FOR '54—Phonied Statistics on Jobs



Say Rooney to Win by Big Margin

NO ONE EXPECTS Alfred A. Manti, Republican, to win in the 14th Congressional District race in Brooklyn. The reason goes back to more than a half-century of Democratic supremacy in this territory where Rep. John J. Rooney is expected to be reelected to his seventh term by more than 40,000 votes.

Rooney talks of getting at least 60,000 more votes than Manti but such a tremendous majority is not likely unless the Democratic trend is even more sweeping than present leads indicate. However, not even staunch GOP supporters of the employment agency operator, Manti, expect him to win—or even come close.

What makes this campaign interesting is the way Rooney is campaigning. Sure of victory, a one-time spokesman for bitterly reac-

tionary elements in the community, Rooney had been expected to echo McCarthyism as a sop to Farley Democrats who have been pressing for such a campaign.

BUT ROONEY has rejected this pressure. His speeches have raised specific issues such as low-cost housing, rent control, the need for increased federal aid to schools and he has even hinted at the need for an evaluation of the cold-war policy.

Manti, a leading Catholic layman with strong hierarchial connections, has found it impossible

to red bait or try McCarthyite smears on Rooney, himself a notable in Catholic circles.

Observers point out that the 14th C.D. has changed a lot in its thinking. The Irish-Catholic longshoremen, the Italian-American worker, the small homeowners, and the bulk of the voters of German, Swedish, Lithuanian and Polish ancestry are shunning crass appeals to bigotry, nationalism and anti-Communism. Their feelings on peace and their concern over unemployment have been powerful factors in determining Rooney's campaign.

III. NAACP President Running Strong for Seat in Legislature

EAST ST. LOUIS ILL.—Billy Jones, state president of the NAACP, has a "fighting chance" to be elected to the Illinois legislature next Tuesday.

If he wins, he will be the only Negro member from anywhere in the state outside of Chicago. His victory would also bring into Springfield a dynamic fighter for civil rights.

Jones, a prominent East St. Louis attorney, is handicapped here by the fact that he appears on the Republican ticket in a district which has the strongest Democratic tradition of any in the state.

Two Democrats running for the state House of Representatives, Rep. Alan Dixon and Rep. Frank Holten, are considered assured of election. Thus, with three to be elected, Jones is actually out to beat the other Republican candidate, Rep. Otis Miller.

Jones is the only Negro candidate in the contest for the legislature in 49th District. This is also the only undecided contest in the state where the issue is one of increasing Negro representation in the state assembly.

Jones is eager to lead a fight in the legislature on much-needed civil rights legislation, particularly an FEPC law.

"Then also, Southern Illinois is as bad as Mississippi in some respects," he told The Worker.

Jones outlined a program of legislation for ending job discrimination, for stronger laws against housing segregation, for a series of laws which would stop discrimination in hospitals.

"It is still an every day occurrence in Illinois," he said, "for a Negro to be refused ever emergency treatment in a hospital when his life's blood is ebbing away."

Although the other Republican candidate, Otis Miller, is currently wooing votes among Negroes, he has never introduced or fought for any civil rights legislation. Miller is also working for the straight statewide Republican ticket, headed by Joseph T. Meek.

With some 40,000 to 50,000 votes to be cast in the senatorial district next Tuesday, the Negro vote is important since it could run as high as half of the total. According to Jones, there are 26,000 registered Negro voters in the city of East St. Louis alone.

The election picture, however, has been confused by the failure of the labor movement to give support to Jones along with the two Democratic candidates. Supporters of Jones are thus compelled to call for a "bullet vote" whereby they vote for just one candidate instead of three, thus giving Jones three votes.

Backers of Jones stated that only by giving him a "bullet vote" can the district send three legislators to Springfield who will fight for the people's program.



— THE —
November Elections
and the fight for
Jobs, Peace, Equal Rights,
Democracy
By **PETTIS PERRY**
New Century Publishers
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Daily Worker

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IVES ON HITLER

SEN. IVES, agent of the GOP giveaway crowd, must be panicky indeed—or feel utter contempt for the New York voter—when he tries to attack his Democratic opponent Harriman on the ground that some firm in which Harriman had a stake "tried to do business with Hitler."

Ives should be an authority on doing business with Hitler. He is surrounded by men who not only "tried" but actually did a roaring business with Hitler back in the 1930s and 1940s. And these same top GOP leaders are at this minute trying with might and main to restore Hitler's generals to power in West Germany.

John Foster Dulles' Wall Street law firm had—and still has—close ties with the Schroeder banks which did so much to help finance the Nazis.

And the Rockefellers of the Standard Oil Company who did so much to choose Eisenhower—through the Rockefeller son-in-law Winthrop Aldrich—for the presidency were helping Hitler's war machine during the war with secret chemical formulas for artificial rubber!

The fact is that the top circles in the GOP and Democratic parties linked to Wall Street did much to nourish Hitler. They cheered the Munich Pact, and eagerly hoped to see him "destroy communism" during World War II.

It would be excellent, now that Ives has mentioned Hitler, for New York voters to challenge both Ives and Harriman on the bi-partisan plan to rearm the Hitler Nazis which the White House crowed about on TV the other night. A vote for the ALP is a vote against rearming the Hitler war criminals.

THE No. 1 ISSUE - JOBS

THE FINAL campaign barrage by the Eisenhower Administration confirms the warning of Walter Reuther in his letter to CIO affiliates earlier this week that for the rest of the campaign the main GOP tactic will be to twist the continuing recession into a "prosperity."

No sooner had the President and his economic adviser, Arthur Burns, opened up than all Administration speakers sounded off in a chorus along similar lines.

It is evident that the Administration recognizes that jobs will be the No. 1 influence on the outcome of next Tuesday. The Republicans sought to ignore the issue for months as labor pressed it. But in the manner of Big Lie operators, the Administration decided to take it up in the 11th hour, hogging all the TV-radio time its Wall Street backers could afford, to tell the country that it was all a mistake—we are really in the greatest "peace-time prosperity."

And these demagogues are not neglecting to weave in the peace issue for all its worth as a vote-getter. Secretary of Labor Mitchell, for example, boasted of the achievement of "jobs without war."

It need hardly be pointed out, however, that all the thunder over the airwaves will not convince the millions of unemployed and part-time workers that they are prosperous. Herbert Hoover's "prosperity around the corner" predictions didn't convince people.

The GOP strategy shows the Administration is on the defensive. It is fearful of a real anti-depression mandate being delivered by the people next Tuesday.

McCARTHY EYES NOV. 8

WITH HIS EYE on the calendar, Joe McCarthy has begun to emit his threatening growls in preparation for Nov. 8, the day when the Senate will meet to vote on a motion to censure him.

McCarthy has again roared that GOP Sen. Watkins of Utah is "biased" against him. Watkins was chairman of the six-man committee that found him worthy of censure. The pro-fascist conspirator is taking the offensive because he dare not try to refute the charges against him—that he refused to tell a Senate committee under oath about his smelly money-deals with private corporations interested in measures up before committees of which he was a member; that he sponsored lawless actions by his "spy ring" inside the government, and that his aides produced a faked "FBI letter" which never existed, as well as doctored photos.

McCarthy's yowls however should emphasize the need to all voters for getting a real change in the coming Congress. The country needs representatives who will not play McCarthy's game of strangling our democratic heritage behind the fakery of non-existent "spies" at Fort Monmouth and the "20 years of treason" of the Roosevelt administrations.

The unspoken bi-partisan deal to keep McCarthyism out of the elections is riddled by McCarthy himself as he gets ready for Nov. 8.

Vote down all rabid McCarthyites now running for election! Let the electorate get anti-McCarthy pledges from the candidates it supports.

Let public opinion get ready for Nov. 8 so that the Senate will feel the eye of the nation upon it.

I'M SURE you all realize that I have not appeared in my usual space here only because I have kept so busy in a most pleasurable way—in my campaign for Congress in the 24th Congressional district of the Bronx. This too was temporarily interrupted by a much less pleasant event, namely the adverse decision in the U.S. Court of Appeals in our case, which upheld our conviction and, in a lengthy 75 page document, rejected all the counts in our appeal.

This happened Oct. 14. It is established custom for the court to allow 15 days for the lawyers to make motions for a review and, if that is denied, an application for a hearing before the U.S. Supreme Court must be made within another 30 days.

But in a pre-election move, to be able to chalk up another victory for McCarthy and Brownell, the Government lawyers went in to court on Friday, Oct. 15, and requested the court to issue an immediate order that we "be remanded," which is a polite name for going to jail.

This request for such indecent haste was granted by the Appeals Court, whereupon the Government drew up warrants (although we are all out on bail, and here again it is customary to notify the bondsman to surrender the persons) and presented them to the trial judge to sign that Friday afternoon. He, however, granted us and our lawyers, our ordinary right to be heard and ordered us to appear in court on Saturday, Oct. 16, which we did.

The Government's argument was that we might all "take flight" after the court's decision. Nobody seemed to remember that after we were convicted and before we were sentenced and we all expected a regulation 5 year sentence, Judge Dimock offered us an alternative to prison—namely to all leave the country legally and go to the Soviet Union—and that we all refused. Of course, this "flight" argument is a lot of hokey. What they wanted was the headline, "13 More Reds Jailed," right before Election. We were granted the 30 day period to file our application to the Supreme Court. But they are not satisfied and are trying it again, as I will describe further.

WE ARE CONVINCED, and the Appeals Court decision does not change our minds, that the Supreme Court should take a second look at the Smith Act and all the evil consequences that have since flowed from their upholding it as constitutional in the Dennis Case.

Justice Black said at that time that he believed there were at least two other reasons besides unconstitutionality on which that conviction should be reversed,

namely discrimination in the selection of the jury panel and hostility to the defendants by a member of the trial jury. These two reasons also existed in our case, and were brushed aside by the Appeals Court, although they now admit that what they call the "pre-Dennis" system was "not ideal."

In the majority (Vinson) decision in the Dennis case the Supreme Court made an implied pledge not to consider their first decision final and binding in all cases when they said:

"Where there is doubt as to the intent of the defendants, the nature of their activities, or their power to bring about the evil, this Court will review the convictions with the scrupulous care demanded by our Constitution."

We are raising exactly these questions in our appeal, as are defendants in similar cases elsewhere, now on appeal.

THE FANTASTIC cloak and cloak and dagger tale of the "Cleveland cellar" told by FBI agent John Lautner, was ruled out by two Federal judges, in Baltimore and Los Angeles, before our trial ended.

Our trial judge admitted it, but was sufficiently impressed by what happened elsewhere to finally concede it was a substantial ground for appeal. Subsequently it was ruled out in all other Smith Act trials — Pittsburgh, Hawaii, Philadelphia, St. Louis, Seattle and even in Detroit, although one of the defendants there was named by Lautner as an alleged participant in the cellar episode. We argued that this is highly prejudicial matter, having no reference to any one of us, and it should be the basis for a reversal.

Recently the same Appeals Court granted a new trial to an ex-soldier, Provoo, charged with treason, because the Government injected the question of homosexuality into his trial, which the court conceded was highly prejudicial.

It is interesting to note that even after the Appeals Court decided the cellar story was admissible, Judge Dimock still considers it substantial ground for appeal to the Supreme Court, and so stated. A McCarthy-like assistant prosecutor named McManus or McMahon, (sorry to

A Better World

by Elizabeth Gurley Flynn
(Candidate for Congress)

Indecent Haste

say it's an Irish name) tried to use this statement against the Judge in his decision to continue our bail. "You admit you were wrong once," he said loudly, "you may be wrong again!" But his bulldozing tactics fell flat, with Judge Dimock. This was in sharp contrast to their flattery of the Judge in their opening when they called his attention to how the higher Court had praised his handling of our case.

LAST MONDAY, our lawyers were served notices to appear again before the Court of Appeals to answer a new Government motion. It will be heard tomorrow (Friday). It asks the Court of Appeals to take back its original mandate, which referred the matter to Judge Dimock, and to create a new mandate to rule that there are no substantial questions involved for an appeal to the Supreme Court in our case and that Judge Dimock was in error in so ruling.

They ask that the Appeals Court direct Judge Dimock to cancel our bail and to jail us immediately.

This is a new version of the attempt of the Department of Justice to intimidate the judiciary. The retirement of Matzger, of Hawaii, the determined attempt to remove Judge Youngdollar, in Washington, from the Lattimore case because he did not rule to their liking, and now this attack on Judge Dimock—are part of this pattern.

Of course the rush to stick us in jail is a desperate pre-election move of the Republican Administration. It denies us due process, it interferes with our preparation of our appeal for a hearing to the Supreme Court, it harasses our lawyers, and it serves notice on judges — "Do as we say—or else!"

Regardless of the outcome—whether we remain out until the Supreme Court finally decides our case or are rushed to jail now before Election, as political victims of a reactionary and desperate GOP, the fight for the Bill of Rights must go on. Let us hope these pro-fascist ranters about the so-called "Communist menace"—Nixon, Brownell and Co.—will receive a resounding shellacking from the American people on Election Day!

Hiroshima Victims Still Dying

By ARTHUR CLEGG

LONDON, Oct. 27. — An 18-year-old Japanese student, Ryo Chiba, who as a child of nine was exposed to the Hiroshima atom-bomb explosion in 1945, is reported in Tokyo to have developed atomic radiation disease.

Japanese doctors said: "His condition does not allow optimism."

When the atom-bomb dropped on Hiroshima on Aug. 6, 1945, nearly half of the town's 400,000 population was wiped out. Many more died later.

In 1950 the Hiroshima town authorities calculated that the deaths caused by the atom bomb had risen to 245,000.

Now, nine years after the bomb explosion, children of Hiroshima who witnessed the explosion are showing the fatal results.

When the U. S. bomber Inola Gay, left the air base on Tinian Island to drop the world's first atom bomb on Hiroshima it was blessed by chaplain the Rev. William Downey.

Chaplain Downey was at one

end of the mission. Ryo Chiba, aged nine, was at the other with his mother and sister.

His mother and sister were killed, but he was left alive. The only sign of radiation at the time was that his hair fell out. He was thought to be lucky.

He went to school. This year, aged 18, he became a college student.

But last August he was taken ill and admitted to hospital suffering from anemia. Now doctors have

found that he is suffering from leukaemia, a blood disease resulting from atomic radiation. Usually leukaemia is fatal.

Less than a month ago in Japan, the world's first H-bomb victim died—Aikichi Kuboyama, a Japanese fisherman, killed by radioactive dust from an American H-bomb.

Thus while the U. S. has already begun to kill people with its H-bombs, the victims of its atom-bombs are still dying.

ANTI-SEMITES SET FIRE TO SYNAGOGUE, SAYS RABBI

Anti-Semites set fire to a synagogue at 632 E. 5th St. on the Lower East Side last Monday. Seven Torahs and other religious items were destroyed. Bottles and bricks have repeatedly been hurled recently in efforts to break up the services at this synagogue.

Police have declared the outrage was the work of unruly kids, but the synagogue's Rabbi told a

delegation from the neighborhood he believed it was the work of anti-Semitic emigres. The Rabbi said he smelled kerosene after the fire, which proved that it was a well organized job and not simply the work of juvenile delinquents tossing in a match.

Another synagogue on E. 7th St. has also been victimized by anti-Semites.

Stevenson Learns Something About Asia

By ARCHIBALD ROBERTSON
(Author of "Origins of Christianity")

LONDON.

There is an old proverb that in the country of the blind a one-eyed man is king. The U.S. is today a country of the blind.

In two articles appearing in the London Times, Adlai Stevenson, late Democratic candidate for the Presidency of the U.S., shows himself qualified for kingship—or, shall I say, for succeeding Eisenhower at the Presidential election of 1956? He might be better; he could not possibly be worse.

With his one eye Mr. Stevenson has found out some very important facts.

One is that there is a revolution on in Asia, and that America cannot sell anti-Communism (rammed home with napalm and horror bombs) to Asians, who are "utterly occupied with their own overwhelming problems."

For example, there is the problem of getting rid of "colonialism, feudalism, landlords, money-lenders and oppressors."

He even admits that to people so occupied "theories of Karl Marx sound pretty good."

STEVENSON finds with surprise that some of the deep-

seated Asian hostility to white exploiters "has rubbed off on us" (Americans) but that "it does not seem to rub off on the Russians." Can this be because the Russians treat Asians as allies and not Gooks, and don't make Hiroshimas or Nagasakis, or skin them alive with napalm? Perhaps Stevenson will discover this when he gets another eye.

"Anyway, the 'basic problems' of under-developed Asia are such things as literacy, public health, reclamation of waste areas, improved production and 'how, in short, to bring off a delayed industrial revolution and improve the people's lot'; and the Asians can't help noticing that the U.S.S.R. is achieving just that.

What a pity! Stevenson concludes (and for this let us be truly thankful) that America will have to learn to "live and let live with the Chinese Communists" and even get some "Christian humility."

"Quick solutions" by "massive retaliation" must be given up—if only because "our allies" won't follow us, and world war "would imperil the very institutions we seek to save." For this relief much thanks, Mr. Stevenson!

It would be ungracious in the circumstances to dwell unduly on the things to which Mr. Ste-

venson still turns his blind eye. He sees the contest as "primarily ideological."

IT WOULD be too much to expect a capitalist politician to understand that ideologies grow out of class struggles.

He speaks of "international Communism as a new imperialism."—I should have thought the essence of imperialism was the ruling class of one nation extracting tribute from other nations, but then I am Marxist.

He sees the issue as whether Asia can be developed by "the Western methods of consent" or will be driven "to the methods of force and brutal dictatorship."

Western methods of consent! Was it by consent that capitalist countries got their colonies?

Was it by consent that scores of thousands of Red Indians were exterminated to make way for the white man?

Was it by consent that millions of black slaves were taken over to America?

Was it by consent that when slave economy stood in the way of industrialization of America, that great country was completely opened to "free enterprise"?

Is it by consent today that Britain holds down Malaya, Kenya or Guiana, or that Guate-



STEVENSON

mala was made safe for American banana planters?

But let that pass for the moment. It is something that an American party-leader publicly abandons the idea of "liberating" half the world by massacring its people. That is a triumph of the Peace movement and for pressure from below.

Where You Can Go to Help Get Votes for ALP

American Labor Party headquarters in New York City are listed below. ALP leaders have urged that all members and supporters of the ALP ticket report to the nearest headquarters each night and during the weekend to pull the maximum ALP vote for governor:

NEW YORK COUNTY

28 Greenwich Ave.
166 Thompson St.
29 Columbus Ave.
313 8th Ave.
158 Rivington St.
82 Second Ave.
220 W. 80th St.
93 Avenue B
359 Second Ave.
2688 Broadway
319 E. 70th St.
1128 Lexington Ave.
2435 8th Ave.
3410 Broadway
103 W. 110th St.
1 E. 112th St.
4046 Broadway
359 W. 38th St.
77 Fifth Ave.

KINGS COUNTY

927 Kings Highway
1361 Coney Island Ave.
299 Atlantic Ave.
959 Flatbush Ave.
327 Rogers Ave.
320 Church Ave.
314 Brighton Beach Ave.
125 Boerum St.
8603 Bay Parkway
463 Sheephead Bay Road
214 Madison
4222 13th Ave.
1602 Pitkin Ave.
696 Riverdale Ave.
695 Stone Ave.

BRONX COUNTY

724 Gerard Ave.
100 E. 174th St.
953 Southern Boulevard
2056 Morris Ave.
3230 Bainbridge Ave.
683 Allerton Ave.

QUEENS COUNTY

32-07 30th Ave.
63-02 Saunders St.
104-19 Northern Boulevard
5539 Myrtle Ave.

Envoy from China Arrives in London

LONDON, Oct. 27.—The first envoy from People's China to Britain arrived here today. Charge D'Affaires Huan Hsiang flew in from Stockholm to establish a diplomatic mission. He was accompanied by two counsellors, a first secretary, his wife and child.

Britain has maintained a diplomatic mission in Peking since 1950 and agreed at the recent Geneva conference to establish a mission in London.

Huan, an English-speaking former newsman, has studied at the London School of Economics.

Classified Ads

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Ohio Smith Act Judge Given 8-Mo. Survey on Jury Picking

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Oct. 27.—The 10 Ohioans indicted under the Smith Act have filed an affidavit challenging the whole system of jury selection in the Federal courts of Northeastern Ohio. This affidavit is based on an eight-month study of the operation of the Federal jury system in all its phases.

The affidavit was filed by Martin Chancey, who directed this study, on behalf of himself and the other defendants.

"All of this data," stated Chancey, "points to one inescapable conclusion: That there is gross discrimination against manual workers, and virtual exclusion of Negroes in every phase and at every step of the jury selection system. Federal juries are dominated by upper income strata of managers, proprietors and officials, while manual workers, who make up the great majority of the population, are grossly under-represented."

"Northeastern Ohio is one of the great industrial hubs of America. Workers in steel, auto, electrical and the other great industries comprise the overwhelming bulk of the population. The 250,000 Negro people concentrated in our big industrial cities make up a considerable part of our population. A jury system which systematically excludes these groups can lay no claim to being a representative cross-section of the community."

"These conclusions are based on the following facts:

"1. The discrimination against manual workers is at once evident at the first step of the jury selection system—the compiling of names for the master lists of prospective jurors. A study of the sponsors (persons recommending names of jurors) fails to show a SINGLE MANUAL WORKER OR TRADE UNION LEADER among some

100 sponsors whose recommendations make up the names for the 1953 lists. The majority of the names were recommended by government officials; the rest by proprietors, executives and professionals.

"2. These government officials and business executives in the main recommended persons from their own social circles. Examination of the persons recommended for jury duty by occupation shows that 80 percent were from the upper income, non-manual group.

"3. A systematic weeding-out process further cuts down the proportion of manual workers, occurring when names were selected for insertion into the jury wheel. Here the proportion of manual workers was cut in half—from 20 percent to less than 10 percent of the total list.

"4. The makeup of the grand and petit jury panels reflects the sharp discrimination against manual workers. A study of the social status of all members of the grand jury which handed down the indictment against the defendants shows that 4/5 of the jurors came from the proprietor-business ex-

ecutive-non manual group (including wives by husband's occupations). Manual workers made up only 1/5 of the jurors.

"By no stretch of the imagination can such a jury of cooperation executives and owners of large firms be considered the 'peers' of the 10 Ohio workingmen and women who were indicted.

"5. The gross discrimination against manual workers stands out even more when a number of grand and petit juries are studied over a period of years. Thus, manual workers made up only 13 percent of all gainfully employed jurors on the 1952, 1953 and 1954 grand juries. Since manual workers comprise 59 percent of the civilian labor force, they were more than four times under-represented.

"The almost identical pattern is again revealed when 26 petit jury panels are analyzed. Here too the non-manual elements of executives, professionals and proprietors make up 84 percent of the gainfully employed jurors, with manual workers only 16 percent.

"A study of housewives, on the above 26 petit jury panels, by

CARL SANDBURG BRINGS 'PEOPLE, YES' UP TO DATE

WASHINGTON, Oct. 27.—Carl Sandburg took poetic license with some of his own lines last night for an earthly comment on the Washington witchhunt.

The result brought down the house.

It went like this:

Before a small audience at the Library of Congress, Sandburg was reciting folksay proverb from his long poem—his favorite—"The People, Yes."

"We'll see what we'll see . . . Today me and tomorrow may be you."

At 76, Sandburg rolled the tones as vibrantly now as two generations ago, when he became the

literary symbol of the American prairie.

"We all belong to the same big family and have the same smell."

"Handling honey, tar or dung, some of it sticks to the fingers. . . ."

Then came the added line, which isn't in any printed version of the poem, and which was intoned by Sandburg without a change of pace or a break in rhythm.

"I thought of that when some of the hearings were on this summer."

"The liar comes to believe his own lies."

The last line is from the original. His audience of about 300 roared with laughter.

PARTY VOICE

We invite letters and articles from our readers for the December issue, which will be devoted mainly to experiences, problems, and outlook regarding Party club life and Party building. We especially look for worthwhile experiences to be shared with all through the pages of Party Voice; as well as opinions and proposals concerning any problems of club life. Let us make this issue a collective effort and achievement.

PARTY VOICE

268 Seventh Ave., N.Y.C.

Movies, TV and ...

by david platt

The Thomas Edison TV Show

Last Sunday's two-hour TV salute to the incandescent bulb was a slick commercial in defense of rugged individualism. It threw in everything but the kitchen sink in an effort to show that Americans are profound believers in free enterprise and know how to laugh at themselves. The trouble is the show laughed at everything, including science and war. It began with The Book of Genesis and ended with a speech by a prominent Republican.

In between Eddie Fisher sang "Sweetheart of Sigma Chi" while embracing Debbie Reynolds. Lauren Bacall, David Niven, Helen Hayes, Thomas Mitchell and Guy Madison appeared in a group of empty dramatic sketches written by Irwin Shaw, John Steinbeck and Ben Hecht. Judith Anderson recited Emma Lazarus' beautiful poem "give me your tired, your poor, your huddled masses yearning to breathe free, the wretched refuse of your teeming shore. Send these the homeless, tempest-tost to me. I lift my lamp beside the golden door."

Splendid lines but wasted in a show that steered away from such controversial themes as liberty and human dignity. Not only did the program fail to express the multi-national character of life in our country which was the driving force of Emma Lazarus' work, but the great contributions of the Negro to the growth of the American character were ignored. You don't have to go far to see why this was so. The producer of the show was David Selznick, maker of the anti-Negro movie, *Gone with the Wind*.

Thus, the only Negro with a sizable part in the production was singer Dorothy Dandridge, star of *Carmen Jones*, who did two Gershwin songs and did them well.

Ben Hecht whipped up a commentary that was supposed to tie all the loose threads together. It was pretty awful. It went something like this: "Dictators ruled in Hitler Germany (shots of the Nazis in Berlin) and now rule in Moscow (shots of Red Square). But the only dictator in the United States is ... Babykins."

Fortunately, these asinine 'Babykins' remarks were followed by a hilarious movie short by the late Robert Benchley on 'How to Give A Baby A Bath' which wound up with Benchley in the tub being bathed by the baby.

It was one of the best things in the show and it didn't perk up again until George Cobel, a comic whose style is somewhat like Benchley's came along with his extremely amusing lecture on the Electronic Brain.

The program's musical comedy approach to Science was best illustrated by its insistence that Thomas Edison was the first to invent the incandescent lamp, and in its sneering and insulting remarks about the Soviet Union's contributions to its development.

The facts show that Russians, Germans and Englishmen as well as Americans made equal contributions to the development of the lamp.

As far back as 1841 the British Government granted Frederick De Moleyns the first patent on an incandescent lamp.

Sir Joseph W. Swan became one of the foremost incandescent lamp manufacturers in England a century ago.

In 1872, seven years before Edison gave his famous display of a complete incandescent lighting system at Menlo Park, the Russian scientist Lodyguine made an experimental incandescent lamp. Kosloff, also a Russian, made a lamp in 1875, and a year later, Bouli-guine, a Russian, made a lamp.

These facts are not "Kremlin propaganda." They are from the *Encyclopedia Britannica*.

No one country was first in the invention of the incandescent lamp.

What Edison did was to take the best of the experiments of the Russians, Germans and Englishmen, and turn out the first commercial incandescent lighting system.

WHILE ANTI-SOVIET programs are becoming more numerous throughout our broadcasting systems, we learn from newspapers just arrived from London that the British Broadcasting Co. has invited the Soviet composer Aram Khachaturian to conduct a studio concert with the London Symphony Orchestra on Sunday, Nov. 7. ... David Oistrakh, the world-famous violinist will arrive in England from Moscow, on Nov. 2 to take part in the inaugural program of the British-Soviet Friendship month at Empress Hall, London on Nov. 6.

FUND DRIVE: Two dollars received with thanks from a Charlie Chaplin fan (a Chelsea-ite) who "liked 'The Kid' best of all." Also \$7 from a fan in Madison, Wisc. who says his two favorites are Platt and Rodney and wants the money split between them. Note to V.M.S.: "Yes, we do welcome suggestions for circulating the paper."

Charge Bowles Withholds the Withholding Tax

BALTIMORE, Oct. 27 (FP).—W. Bryant Bowles, founder of the National Association for the Advancement of White People, which stirred up riots here and in Mil-

ford, Del., against ending of school segregation, has been given 30 days to remit about \$2,000 in federal withholding taxes.

Tax collectors said he deducted the money from the pay of employees but failed to hand it over to the government. Bowles also has a police record of passing bad checks in Florida.

Today's Best Bets On TV, Movies

TV
Ding Dong School (4) 10 a.m.
Dinah Shore (4) 7:30
Ray Milland show (2) 8
You Bet Your Life—Croucho Marx (4) 8
Shower of Stars (2) 8:30
Justice—Drama (4) 8:30
Four Star Playhouse (2) 9:30
Steve Allen (4) 11:15 to 1

RADIO
John Vandercook, news, CIO, WABC 7
Edward Murrow, news WCBS 7:45
Suspense—drama WCBS 8
Elizabeth Gurley Flynn, WBNX (1380 on your dial) 10:30

MOVIES
Chekhov's Ann Cross (Russian) Stanley. New movie
Seven Wives for Seven Brothers & Co, Man Co, RKO Jefferson, Liew's 86th St., Tivoli, Embassy (B'way & 72)

Broken Lance, neighborhoods
Vanishing Praisie, Fine Arts
UPA, Mr. Magoo, cartoons, 55th Street.

A Star Is Born, Paramount & Victoria.
A Nous La Liberte (French) Art. La Ronde (French Gramercy & 8th St. Playhouse)

Lili, 52nd St. Translux.
High and Dry (British) Sutton
Hamlet (British) Baronet
Little Kidnappers (British) Translux 60th
Gilbert & Sullivan, Beekman
Genevieve (British) 68th St.
French Touch (French), World
Martin Luther, 50th St., Guild.
Bread Love & Dreams (Italian), Paris.

Co, Man Col Embassy 72 St., Translux Colony, Lane, Dale.

DRAMA
In Splendid Error, Greenwich Mews. Starts Oct. 28
All Summer Long, Coronet.
Comedy in Music—Victor Borge, Golden.
Oh Men, Oh Women, Henry Miller.
Kismet, Ziegfeld

Transit

(Continued from Page 1)

the scrapping of the Third Ave. El, a cut of 25 percent in trains and buses, closing of protective change booths and "drastic cut in equipment inspections."

Other slogans carried by the TWU pickets said:

"You pay more for less service."
"Mr. Ives and Mr. Harriman—speak out on transit service. It's later than you think."

"Fares Up, Service Down—Make New York a Horsecar town."

"Subway bondholders celebrate 50 years of plunder—While subway riders suffer 50 years of blunder."

The Kings County ALP called on straphangers to protest borough transit service cuts to Mayor Wagner and Borough President John Cashmore, and condemned Dewey along with "city Democrats" for the present Authority crisis.

Recalling its warning against the Authority 15-cent fare increase, the ALP statement declared:

"The ALP supports the Transport Workers Union fight to halt the transit cuts in service. We urge the subway and bus riders to get fighting mad. ... Help the union protect the jobs of workers ... protect your own riding service, convenience and safety."

It said that all ALP candidates "are pledged to end the Transit Authority rule" and called for "a return to the 10 cents fare" and a "complete change in the transit operations, so that they become safe, efficient and comfortable."

ELIMINATION PLAN
Included in the T.A.'s plan for Brooklyn is the wiping out of the Rogers Avenue bus, the ending of the McDonald Avenue bus, the ending of part of the Fulton St. line, the ending of the Flatbush Ave. extension line, part of the

Meaning of ALP Vote

(Continued from Page 3)
the outlook for a Republican defeat.

Progressive workers feel a deep satisfaction in this electoral outlook. They shared in the hard work of developing united and independent activity by labor against Wall Street's preferred party. They will continue to work for the political independence of labor and for a political coalition that can defeat reaction and return the nation to the New Deal.

But can progressive-minded workers be satisfied simply with rejection of the Republicans, vitally important as it is? By no means.

Why not? Because many leading Democrats, while hammering at unemployment and other economic issues, still cling to cold war policies and are, in the main, silent on McCarthyism—the two crucial issues of the day. This is certainly true in New York state of Harriman, who has "forgotten" his prenomination references to peaceful co-existence and his blasts against McCarthyism.

Democratic machine politicians will seek to interpret the election results as a mandate for ALL their policies, including their cold war policies and retreats before McCarthyism.

It is obvious that no such mandate is intended by the New York voters, who want not only jobs but peace-time jobs in an atmosphere free of McCarthyism. It is clearly NOT their intention to agree to the arming of the German Nazis and heating up of war tensions in the Middle East by the shipment of arms there.

Some of the Democratic voters are correctly bringing pressure to bear on their own candidates. In some cases they have compelled these candidates to speak out against arming the Nazis and against McCarthyism.

But in the present electoral situation what is the most effective way to tell the 84th Congress and the next State Administration the demands of the people? It is by a big vote for the one party which has put peace and the struggle against McCarthyism uppermost on its

banners. That is the American Labor Party with its ticket headed by John T. McManus for Governor.

New York law requires a political party to receive 50,000 votes for its candidate for Governor—and for Governor only—to remain on the ballot. That is crucial for the American Labor Party and no progressive who cherishes the great work of the ALP and realizes its potential can forget that for one moment.

The ALP must get that minimum—and much more. Under the conditions of the prevailing anti-COP tide it is perfectly possible for the ALP to get far more than 50,000 and not weaken the objective of defeating the Rockefeller-Dewey-Ives machine. Votes obtained for the ALP will NOT help elect a Republican. Of this the most worrisome can be assured.

Beyond the question of simply continuing the life of the ALP, a substantial ALP vote will demonstrate to the country that there is a bloc of voters who demand an end to the cold war abroad and McCarthyism at home.

Political observers will realize at once that for every person who voted ALP in New York there must be dozens inside the old parties, particularly the Democratic Party, who share the views of the ALP voters but are not yet prepared to break with their parties.

Such a vote, therefore, will strengthen the labor-backed Democrats not only against the Republican reactionaries but also the Farleyites and Dixiecrats in their own party. Its effect will be quickly felt in both Washington and Albany.

It will stimulate the fight to reverse the Dulles-Eisenhower policy of arming the Nazis and will strengthen the movement for a four-power conference to settle the German question. It will stimulate the fight against McCarthyite repressive legislation.

Finally, it will help speed the struggle for a new political realignment in which labor and its allies will play the leading roles.

In short, an ALP vote means much—very, very much—to the life of our people, our nation.

by TWU president Michael Quill. Other speakers included union officials Ellis Van Riper and Mathew Guinan, attorney John O'Donnell, Borough President Cashmore and Democratic borough leader Banigan.

If the T. A. gets away with these cuts, many believe they will rapidly extend the same kind of drastic slashes throughout the city.

The resolution passed by the meeting condemned the cuts, demanded the T. A. increase and improve service, called on Republican and Democratic candidates to state their position, offered help in a plan to improve transit conditions, and called on the Attorney General and the candidates for that office to investigate the T. A.

Void Texas Ban On Negro-White Prize Fights

AUSTIN, Tex., Oct. 27.—Texas law banning prize fights between Negroes and whites was ruled unconstitutional today by the state's third Court of Civil Appeals.

The court struck down the law on grounds it violated the 14th Amendment to the U. S. Constitution.

The suit was brought by I. M. (Sporty) Harvey, a San Antonio Negro boxer, who contended the state law denied him equal opportunity to make a living as a professional prize fighter.

Third Ave. line and part of the Bergen St. line. It proposes to cut out the entire key Fulton St. line from 7 p.m. to 6 a.m. and all day Saturday and Sunday, and similarly cut other heavily used facilities.

The areas affected are working class and heavily Negro populated areas, it has been pointed out. In addition to the above drastic slashes, the TA plan, with which it is proceeding confidently, calls for the replacement of the trolleys on Coney Island Avenue, a key artery in the borough, and Church Avenue, with buses, at the ratio of two buses for every three current trolleys. A trolley has 58 seats, a bus 44. This adds up to replacing 174 seats with 88 seats on already overcrowded lines!

Also on the list is a cut of ALL non-rush hour and weekend service by 50 percent. What this means is that people who now wait 10 minutes for transportation will have to wait 20 minutes. And all this is given as just a first step in further curtailments to come.

As these proposed slashes became known, through the help of the TWU, rising public protest forced the TA to call a public hearing. Originally scheduled for October, it has now been set for Nov. 15 (after elections), at the Board of Education Bldg., 110 Livingston St.

It was pointed out at the TWU meeting that all organizations wishing to testify must write the Secretary of the Transit Authority, Jerome Daley at the TA Office, to be put on the list.

In spite of the scheduled hearing, the TA is moving right ahead setting up its new schedules and working out the layoffs involved. THE TWU meeting was chaired

UN Report Calls Malan Racism 'Grave Threat' to Africa, Peace

UNITED NATIONS, N.Y., Oct. 27.—The racist policies of the government of the Union of South Africa constitute a "grave threat" to the country's internal stability and foreign relations, according to a special three-member United Nations Commission in a unanimous report made public yesterday.

The commission, set up by the General Assembly in 1952 and continued in 1953, consists of Hernan Santa Cruz of Chile, Dantes Bellegarde of Haiti, and Henri Laugier of France.

The Commission declared that since its first report, the laws and regulations enacted by the union "are as incompatible with the obligations assumed . . . under the provisions of the Charter relating to human rights as were the measures previously adopted."

In addition, the commission cited adverse effects of the government's segregation policies on the economic development and stability of South Africa.

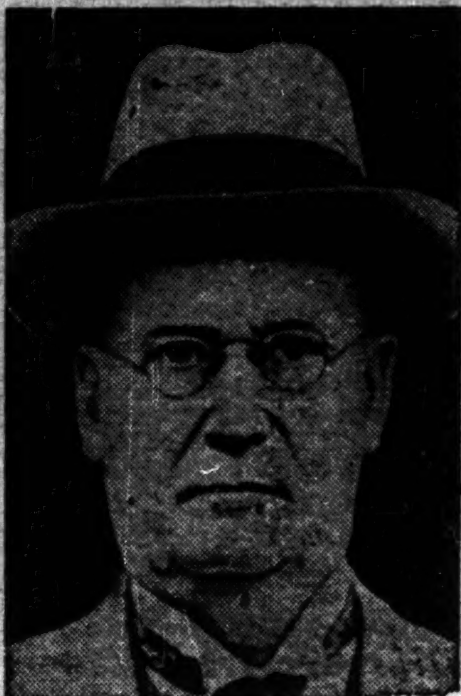
And it recommended a number of measures for dealing with the situation, including: measures to promote frequent and repeated contacts between the various ethnic groups; measures to raise further the general living and working conditions of the non-Europeans; and possible assistance by the United Nations.

U. S. POSITION

The Commission's report coincided with other developments stemming from the Union government's racist policies:

1. In the U. S., the Eisenhower Administration's pro-South African policy was seen in action by a Federal grand jury to harass and stop the work of the Council on African Affairs in behalf of the struggle of the African and Indian peoples of the Union against fascism. The Federal jury interrogated Dr. W. A. Hunton, director of the Council, and demanded the records and correspondence of the Council with the African National Congress of South Africa. In addition, an officially inspired propaganda campaign is utilizing mass circulation weekly magazines and daily newspapers to label all African resistance movements as "Communist" and to portray a mythical "Soviet aggression" as the peril to Africa today.

2. The Union government is pressing for a military alliance



MALAN

among all European colonial powers against African resistance struggles. This move for an African Treaty Organization (ATO) to supplement SEATO and NATO is, of course, masked as "defense against Communist aggression"; but its anti-African aim has been blatantly announced by ministers of the Union government. The Malanazis frankly expect support from the Eisenhower Administration.

3. The Union government's policies in violation of the UN Charter were also the subject of debates in the Ninth General Assembly's trusteeship (fourth) and special political (Ad Hoc) committees. The questions of South Africa's annexation of the territory of Southwest Africa, its ruthless exploitation and oppression of the inhabitants, and its refusal to accept UN supervision of its administration of the former mandate were submitted "for study" to a five-member subcommittee of the Fourth Committee after U. S. efforts to postpone action and to confuse the voting procedure. The subcommittee members are the U. S. and four governments tied to it, namely Denmark, Iraq, Pakistan and Brazil. The Ad Hoc Political Committee heard reports of the Malanazis' brutal and discriminatory treatment of Indians in South Africa.

FALLACIOUS APPROACH

While documenting its charge that the Union Government's policies violate the Charter and human rights, the UN Commission tended to seek a middle-of-the-road solution to the problem. Its recommendations fell into the error of placing equal blame for the situation on the Malan government and on the people's resistance movement.

The Commission report thus endorses the view of the U. S. Supreme Court in the school segregation ruling of May 17, 1954, that segregation on racial grounds generates in the individuals concerned "a feeling of inferiority . . . that may affect their hearts and minds in a way unlikely ever to be undone." From this position, the report goes on to declare that the non-European population in South Africa will feel such resentment as a result of apartheid as to create a "permanent current of conflict and

revolt." Thus the onus for unrest is subtly shifted from the segregationists to the victims of segregation.

Another consequence of these policies, the Commission notes, is that the European population acquire a feeling of "insecurity." The "insecurity" of the Europeans and the "resentment" of the non-Europeans are thus equated, with the consequence that the report inspires sympathy for the European and fear of the non-Europeans. Needless to say, this is the effect desired by Malan propagandists.

SUGGESTED REMEDIES

"Europeans, Bantus and Coloreds must necessarily wend their way together," the Commission declares. "We must almost go so far as to say that they are doomed to live together to build an organic community. The road of gradual integration is the only one that seems to be open and it alone is likely to lead to a peaceful future acceptable to all parties."

But in order to travel this road successfully, says the Commission, "one side will have to jettison theories of racial superiority which give a semblance of legality to political supremacy . . . the other will have to realize that the ideas of fraternal equality and collaboration enshrined in the UN Charter and deep in the hearts of men cannot become reality at the stroke of a magic wand, without passing through many successive stages."

The Commission's suggestions include: (1) announcement of a policy for the progressive reduction, with a view to ultimate abolition, of the system of migrant labor; (2) removal of statutory restrictions on the settlement of non-Whites in urban areas, the recognition of the Bantus' right to become permanent city dwellers, and the genuine acceptance by the Europeans of a non-White population settled in the cities and having the right to own urban property;

Also (3) organization of a continuous program of fundamental adult education; (4) long-term plan for general education; (5) elimination of the color bar and recognition of principle of equal pay for equal work; (6) reorganization of the apprenticeship system; (7) progressive enactment of new legislation recognizing the right of all non-Europeans to become members of trade unions and to participate in collective bargaining; (8) abolition "by rapidly succeeding stages" of the pass laws.

Steps to achieve political equality among ethnic groups of South Africa are of prime importance, the Commission says, and cannot be continually deferred "without serious danger." It suggests that the UN recommend a round-table conference of members of different ethnic groups to make proposals to the government for the peaceful settlement of the racial situation. (Such a conference is now under way in the nationwide movement for a People's Assembly to devise a People's Charter, but this movement is being brutally attacked by the Malan government under its Suppression of Communism laws.)

The Commission declared it had been refused cooperation in its efforts not only by the Union of South Africa, but by the International Labor Office (ILO), and the governments of the United Kingdom and New Zealand as well. It noted that numerous voices have been raised in the Union itself to suggest solutions other than apartheid.

Send your contribution to P.O. Box 136, Cooper Station, New York, N. Y., or bring to 35 E. 12th St., 8th floor.

on the SCOREBOARD

by lester rodney

Felix, Game of Day, Brazil Farce . . .

THE WAY THE Knicks had to labor to gain a split with the Allstars Saturday convinced Coach Joe Lapchick and Ned Irish that they weren't going anywhere without that good BIG man, which is why the ante was upped suddenly to \$10,000 for the 6-11 New Yorker who was fourth highest rebounder and fifth scorer in the league in his rookie season. Felix will be in there Saturday night in the league opener against Mikan-less Minneapolis. George will be back when the Lakers start staggering. . . .

Add to Army-Columbia mismatch slant. Not only does the West Point team have triple the manpower Columbia does—the big brass wants a good football team at the Point and makes no bones about it—but the Army team has extensive spring practice, now barred by Columbia and the other Ivy schools. . . . The "TV Game of the Day" is getting positively uncanny in its ability to pick the game of least popular interest to most fans. Last week it had Pitt vs. Northwestern, a nice close game but hardly the "game of the day" on a day with such contests as Ohio State vs. Wisconsin, Arkansas vs. Mississippi, etc. This Saturday the TV fare is limited to demoralized, victoryless Penn vs. Penn State.

"What's this World Basketball Championship in Brazil?" a reader asks. It is a sadsack throwback in a time of growing and triumphant co-existence in the world of sports. The Soviet team, which finished second to us in the Olympics, was not invited, nor were any of the Eastern European countries. "China" is there, Formosa, natch! The World Basketball Federation says it was sorry, next time it will make sure in advance that all members are welcome at the site the tourney is scheduled. Meanwhile, the misbegotten event for the McCarthy championship drags on, and there is no real basketball World Championship tourney in 1954.

Spiders, Roy, Sports Illustrated, Phi Beta

DID SOME SHREWD publicity man hoodwink the Board of Education and the New York press, radio and TV last week with the story of a kid being bitten by a "black widow spider," a "nest" of the things discovered near a school, causing the Board to close the school down for a day while fumigating the area, and then—coincidence of coincidence, a heavily (and vulgarly) advertised new movie named "Black Widow" making its debut on the New York screen? All this with the fact that there hasn't been a black widow spider discovered in New York in memory? Or am I just getting a little cynical. . . .

Look out, Giants. Roy Campanella came out of the hospital feeling that his hand was coming around. He says he is now able to pick up a glass using his thumb and his pinky—protruding from the bandage. He couldn't do that before the operation, so dead had his last two fingers become. He can't wait till next spring.

Bought a copy of the slick new Luce weekly, "Sports Illustrated." Nice pictures. But with striking lack of originality they parrot "Life" with a sour-grapes-in-advance article on the '56 Olympics, snarling without a bit of proof that ah, the Russians must be professionals to get that good, completely ignoring the first hand report by Avery Brundage that there is no professionalism in Soviet sports. You'd think they'd at least have the self-respect to REPORT what the head of our Olympic Committee and the International Olympic Committee found, and then try to knock it down some way. They don't.

As for the rest of the mag, there is the weekly question, this one "Which is of greater value to a man, a Phi Beta key or an All-American football selection?" answered by such run of the mill Americans as J. Edgar Hoover, Cardinal Spellman, Claire Chennault, Bernard Baruch. . . . You'd think a sports magazine would know that there was a man who won both a Phi Beta key AND All American recognition, Paul Robeson by name.

There are also some football selections—of last Saturday's games—by the magazines football expert. He picked Wisconsin over Ohio State, Mississippi over Arkansas, Michigan State over Purdue, Rice over Texas Minnesota over Michigan, Alabama over Mississippi State, Colorado over Nebraska, Maryland over Miami, Georgia Tech over Kentucky, Brown over Temple, Princeton over Cornell. Next week he'll probably pick the South over the North in the Civil War.

\$\$\$\$\$ Dep't

THANKS FOR the following sums sent to our fund drive through this column: Two Old Friends (not in years) of Washington Heights, \$15. H of Queens \$25.

M.W. of Queens sends \$32 along with a note for publication which includes some flowery words—"Dear Mr. Rodney—Enclosed is \$20. Some of it comes from folks I worked with who don't agree wholeheartedly with the paper but enjoy your column enough to want to make sure it continues. Keep up the fine work. Your column has probably served as a door opener to many a new reader. I find it so—and would recommend it to others who have tried to figure out a way to introduce the Daily to 'uninterested' friends. . . . M.W., Queens. P.S. Someone just handed me another \$7, so make it \$27 . . . and another \$5 to make it \$32."

Also \$7 from a fan in Madison, Wisconsin who likes Dave Platt and this department and says "please give us a little more dope on Milwaukee Braves and Wisconsin Badgers. We're proud of 'em!" We'll have a Sunday article on the Braves '55 prospects by and by. Good prospects, too.

And \$5 by a New Yorker, a \$10 "love letter" from a New York worker, \$5 from Brooklyn for "one of the best there is among the best of newspapermen, those on the Daily Worker and The Worker." Plus \$2 from Transportation Worker, a fourth dollar from Alex S., the weekly contribution of PRN, and a dollar from Muriel.

(Will the reader who sent \$20 from "Yankee Fan" please get in touch with me?)

Previously recorded here	\$393
Today	124
Total	\$517

What's On?

Tonight

SALUTE TO ATTORNEYS on the occasion of the 68th Anniversary of the dedication of the Statue of Liberty: 7:30 p.m., Thurs., Oct. 28. At Yugo-Amer. Hall, 405 W. 41 St. Reservations at \$5 each available at N.Y. Comm. for Protection of Foreign Born, 23 W. 28 St. or MU 4-3457.

SUNDAY FORUM "Makarenko, Educator." A discussion of Makarenko's work and educational theory, by Mrs. Elizabeth Moos and Myer Weiss, with 2 reels from Soviet film classic "Road to Life." Jefferson School, 375 Sixth Ave. Sun., Oct. 31 at 8:30 p.m. \$1.

Anton Chakovsky's
"The ANNA CROSS"
Sasha CHAKOVSKY'S "ALLEGORICAL CHILD"
STANLEY

So Long Les!

Les Pine Send Off
Saturday, October 30
The Pythian — 135 W. 70
Tickets at People's Artists (WA 9-3007)

TONITE! (THURSDAY) — 8:00 P.M.

Bronx Election Rally

Meet ALP State, Local Candidates

JOHN T. McMANUS FOR GOV. KAREN MORLEY FOR LT. GOV. RALPH POWE FOR CONTROLLER GEO. W. FISH FOR ATTY-GEN.

HUNTS POINT PALACE

953 SOUTHERN BOULEVARD (Near 163 St.)

Young County American Labor Party — 623 Alherton Ave.